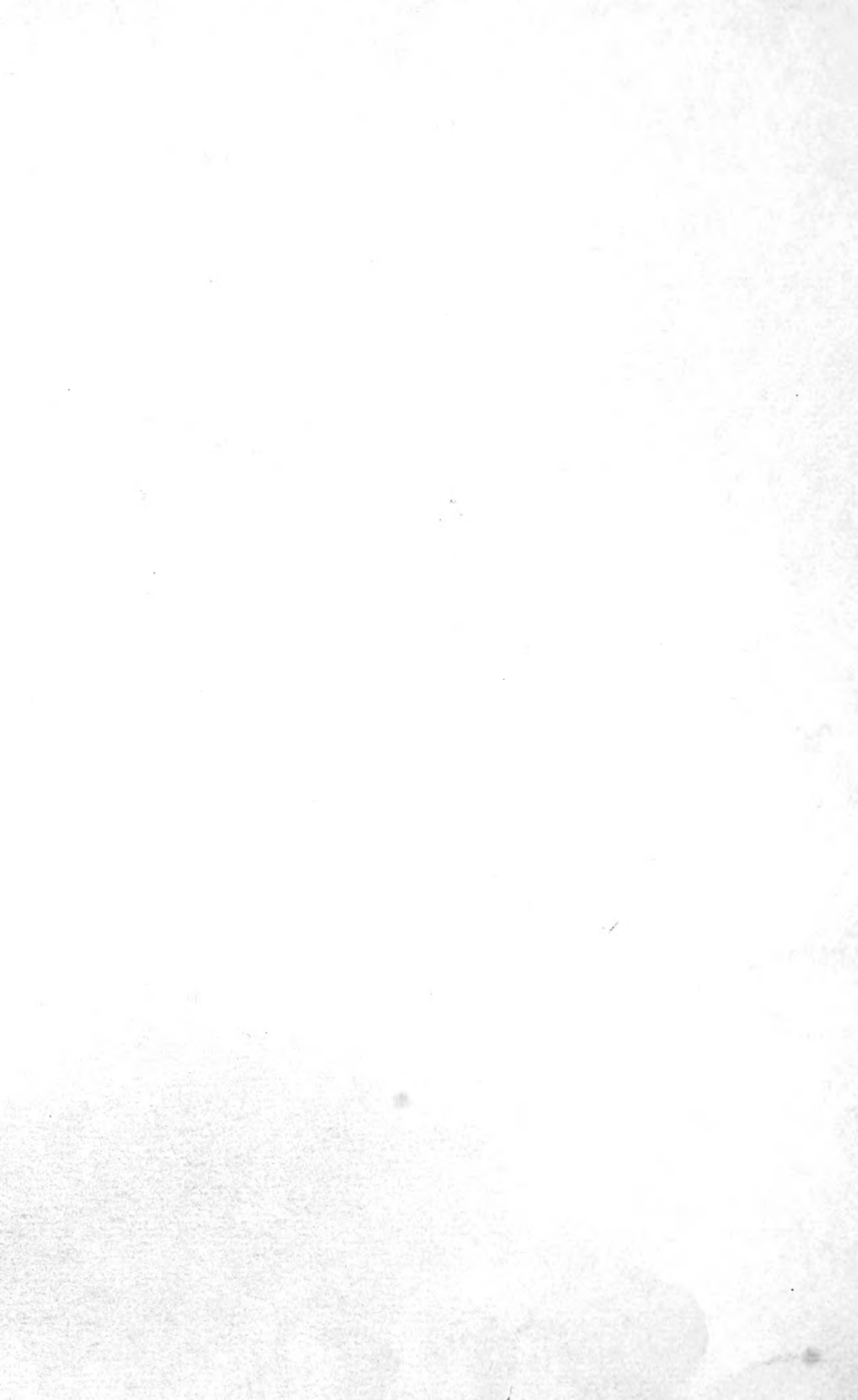


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F. W. DIXON

Annual Catalog and Price

List of Small Fruit Plants



Q A commonsense view on growing small fruits, no exaggerated stories---but plain facts and plants that are the very best. Strawberries are our specialty, we make them profitable and so may you. **Q Q Q**

F. W. DIXON, HOLTON, KAS.

To Our Friends and Customers

This is our twenty-third year in growing and shipping strawberry and other small fruit plants. We have tried, always, to please our customers and think we have succeeded well. Our trade the past season was all that could be desired. We sold every plant we could spare and returned many hundreds of dollars in orders received late. At present time we have more orders booked than ever before and at much higher prices.

There is a greater shortage of plants, throughout the entire southwest, than ever known before, and the heaviest demand. Much unfavorable weather, throughout the entire growing season, is the cause. Some plant growers say they will not have one-fourth the usual supply of plants. As to our supply, we will have about one-half as many plants as last season, but the quality will be much better. Fact is, the quality is so good we can truthfully say we have the best plants we ever grew.

Probably we owe an apology for this catalog not being up to its usual size but, in view of the fact that our supply is light, we did not think we would be justified in issuing a larger catalog.

This season, we think, we will have near 4,000,000 strawberry plants. Last season we sold 7,000,000. We want to advise all those who expect to plant strawberries, this season, to order early and plant early. The prospect is for a light crop of strawberries for at least two years, and those who stay in the game will surely reap a rich harvest.

The fact is we have been selling plants too cheaply. There has been very little money in the plant business until the past season. Now comes a season of great shortage and we must ask higher prices to make ends meet.

We are better equipped, to handle our growing trade, than ever before, having constructed a large cement building during the past season, in addition to the large buildings we already had; and had it not been for the unusual weather prevailing, the past season, we could have truthfully said we were in the best shape we have ever been to handle your orders. We do not consider our prices unreasonable and have made the price low on most of the new sorts offered so that all may try them at a minimum of cost.

Our plants are almost all dug with a machine which does far better work than can be obtained by the old way of digging. We would describe this fully, but space forbids. We never dig except from new fields. Have some 75 acres of all varieties.

Plants are placed in boxes, labeled and covered with cloth cover; hauled to packing house, trimmed and counted 26 in a bunch, and every bunch labeled with a printed label which reduces the possibility of a mistake. However, mistakes do occur, sometimes, and we are always ready to correct same, if possible, but will not be liable for more than original cost of the plants.

Packing is done in the best manner and no charge made. We usually begin shipping March 1st. Last season was late but we hope for a better shipping season during 1910.

We ship plants to almost all parts of the world. A certificate of inspection is attached to every package. We guarantee plants to reach you safely, if sent by mail or express. However, we ship millions of plants safely by freight but purchaser

must assume all risk. We have the United States and Pacific Express Companies, the Rock Island, Mo. Pacific and Union Pacific R. R. Companies. This insures the best of shipping facilities.

We would advise early orders, always, and doubly so this season since, undoubtedly, late orders will be returned because of great shortage of plants. We want to encourage early orders because it is better for us to have orders booked early.

For all orders received before March 1st, cash with order, will give following discounts:

Orders amounting to over	\$ 5.00.....	5	per cent
Orders amounting to over	20.00.....	7½	per cent
Orders amounting to over	50.00.....	10	per cent
Orders amounting to over	100.00.....	12½	per cent

We can furnish many varieties in 100,000 lots or more, but not as many as last season. Our terms are cash; or we will book your order for one-fourth cash, balance before shipment; or C. O. D. Remit by draft, P. O. money order or express money order.

50 of a kind at 100 rates.

250 of a kind at 1,000 rates.

Do not expect us to fill orders at low rates when a large number of varieties—50 or 100 of a kind—are ordered at 1000 rates. We cannot afford to do it.

We want to doubly emphasize the fact that we try very hard to have plants true to name. As to our reliability, we refer you to State Bank of Holton or any express or freight agent in Holton or any of our customers.

A BRIEF CHAPTER ON STRAWBERRY GROWING.

Many of our customers are beginners; hence we must help them if we can. Any good soil will grow strawberries. The better the soil the larger and better the crop. I much prefer to plow the land deeply in the late fall; then it is ready to work and plant very early in the spring. Plant early and use a machine which does good work at a minimum of cost.

If you are only planting a small lot make your rows 3½ feet apart and plant 18 to 24 inches, in the row. You can use a spade or dibble to make the holes, inserting the plants behind the instrument used. Then remove the same, firming the soil well about the plant. You cannot make the soil too firm. We use a machine to plant with, planting 4 to 5 acres per day, and another machine called a packer, to firm the soil about the plants, and they do ideal work. Do not plant too deep or too shallow. The plant itself will suggest how deep to plant.

We always shorten the roots to 2 or 3 inches in length before planting. We also remove all blossoms the first year. We begin to cultivate very soon after planting. Sometimes, if conditions are right, we use the weeder, but the hoe is the best tool to use for first cultivation. Do not use any cultivators with shovels, until plants are well established. The "Planet, Jr., 12 tooth," is one of the very best tools that can be used. We use a double row cultivator that does fine work, using 1¼ inch shovels. With a good team, you will cultivate 15 to 18 acres per day.

It is hardly possible to cultivate the strawberry too much or too late in the season, but you can allow plants to set too thickly to insure a good crop of fruit. Better to keep them thin; but if they should set too thick use a sharp hoe, late in the fall, to thin them, cutting about ¾ of ground covered. We have grown 400 crates per acre by this method.

Much depends on weather. The finest prospect we ever had for a crop was ruined by a hail storm in five minutes, while one of the poorest prospects, the fall before, resulted in the most profitable crop we ever grew, netting us \$600.00 per acre.

We begin mulching here by Dec. 1st, whether the ground is frozen or not, because, after that date, we are liable, at any time, to have sudden and severe cold which sometimes does great injury to plants. All our fields will be under mulch long before you

receive this catalog. Mulching insures good plants which all purchasers should receive.

There is a great difference in the size of plants. Some sorts grow plants several times larger than others, so do not expect to get plants, of all varieties, that are very large. Clyde is one of the largest, yet it is hard to transplant and get a good stand as compared with August Luther, which grows a small but deep rooted plant.

It is easy to figure how many plants to plant per acre. An acre contains 43,560 square feet. If rows are $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and plants 2 feet apart, in row, each plant



A load of Strawberry plants, containing over 140,000 plants; part of one day's shipment. This load of plants shipped by freight. Most of our plants are shipped by express.

occupies 7 square feet; requiring a little over 6,000 plants per acre. If planted differently, get the number of square feet each plant occupies and the balance is easy.

The profit in growing strawberries is as sure as corn and there is not a town, anywhere, that will not consume a large quantity of strawberries at a paying price to the producer. Five hundred dollars per acre is not an unusual yield for strawberries in small fields. The larger the field the less profit per acre. Everyone should have enough strawberries for their own use, and it requires but a small plot of ground, properly tended, to yield all an ordinary family can use. Be sure to plant some strawberries.

PERFECT AND IMPERFECT BLOSSOMS.

Many varieties of fruit plants and trees have imperfect blossoms, that is, they must have some other, perfect, blooming sort planted with them to produce best results. Even some of those strawberries that are known as perfect blossom need other perfect blooming sorts planted with them. Notably among these, is the Gandy.

Dunlap seems to be the all round best perfect sort to pollinize most any other variety. We have used with good results: Aroma for Sample or Cardinal, Dunlap with Haverland. Buster is a good all around pollinizer. Luther and Bederwood to pollinize early sorts with imperfect blossoms. However if several varieties are planted of both perfect and imperfect varieties, no fears need be had as to results.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES.

What to plant is important, but you will never be sure what varieties will succeed best on your soil until you test them.

Senator Dunlap succeeds over a large part of the country but in many places is an entire failure; especially is this so, in the far south, where the Klondyke is the best.

In describing the varieties, we try to tell in what kind of soil that particular variety will succeed best. The past season was not a good one to note behavior of varieties on our grounds because: first, we had a hail storm that did some damage; then, unusual weather conditions at fruiting time, different weather from any we ever knew before and some kind of weather phenomena that would be hard to describe. Some kind of electric phenomena actually withered the berries after they were half formed and, with the brightest prospects and plenty of moisture, the crop of berries gathered was the most unsatisfactory we ever gathered. What berries we had, however, sold at very high prices and the crop was profitable.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

Anna (Per.)—This variety comes from Arkansas, highly recommended. We have not fruited it but the plant growth is excellent for such an unfavorable season. Plant and berry favor Aroma and it is claimed to be an early Aroma.

August Luther (Per.)—In this locality, this variety is the best extra early. Berry large, oblong, good color and flavor. Good shipper. Blossom, a good frost resister. It is one of the best.

Climax (Per.)—It has always been our fortune or misfortune to sell so closely on this variety that we were never able to fruit it, largely. Berry large, roundish, firm. Plant extra good but does not make runners very freely.

Excelsior (Per.)—This is the standard extra early by which all extra earlies are measured. If it were not for its very poor flavor it would be the best.

Gill (Per.)—This is another new variety for extra early honors. We believe it a good one and the plant is first class. Try it.

Ben Davis (Per.)—The first ripe berries we picked this season were of this variety and the quality was fine. It blooms very early and the late frost slightly damaged it but we predict that Ben Davis has come to stay.

Morning Star (Per.)—Plant and berry the type of the Gandy but the blossom is very tender.

Michels Early (Per.)—This is one of the best earlies for the south. Never did yield a good crop for us.

Red Bird (Per.)—This variety is being boomed by many plant growers as an extra good Excelsior of the very best flavor. The plant growth is ideal with us. We have not fruited it but hear no bad reports.

St. Louis (Per.)—We have fruited this sort two seasons and believe it to be one of the best extra earlies. Berry very large, firm, good flavor. Plant, light green foliage; presents a striking appearance. It has come to stay.

Texas (Per.)—One of the best southern berries. It is productive of fair sized, even berries of best color; firm and good shipper.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Bederwood (Per.)—The standard early in many sections; succeeds well under irrigation. Not all varieties will succeed under irrigation. Berry too soft for distant shipping.

Crescent (Imp.)—This has been designated as the lazy man's berry as it will thrive and produce fruit under the most adverse conditions.

Clyde (Per.)—For lots of berries of enormous size, plant Clyde; but the berry is off color and too soft to ship. The plant is very large and healthy but makes few runners. Requires very rich soil for best results.

Early Harvest (Per.)—We fruited this for the first time. The plant is good, the crop very promising until struck by hail. It is highly recommended.

Klondyke (Per.)—This is the standard shipping berry of the south and California.

We regret that our supply of plants is not large, of this variety. It does not make plants freely. The berry is best shipper known.

Lovett (Per.)—This variety succeeds over a wide area and is to be recommended.

Newman (Per.)—A cross between Aroma and Excelsior. Plant resembles the former. Early as Klondyke and is a very promising new sort. The plant growth is perfect.

Success (Per.)—From the east. Claimed to be a success wherever tried. Ripens early and berries continue to ripen for a long time. Plant growth good.

Virginia (Per.)—We have fruited this variety two years and will say it is one of the best earlies. The berry has a color that must be seen to be appreciated. The plant growth is perfect. Plant some Virginia.

MEDIUM VARIETIES.

Abbingtion (Per.)—This new sort must succeed well in many places as the demand for plants comes from all parts of the United States. Berry very large. More productive than Bubach or Glen Mary. Plant some Abbingtion.

Arnouts (Per.)—This new variety has always done well for us. Does not make too many runners. The plant is very large, and healthy. Berry large, roundish, color good.

Arizona (Per.)—This succeeds well in some irrigated districts, but not here.

J. C. Bauer (Per.)—This variety was originated by J. A. Bauer of Judsonia, Ark. I planted it for the first time this season. The plant is remarkably vigorous. Foliage dark green. It is claimed for this variety that it combines more good qualities, in one berry, than any other. By all means give it a trial. Berry is as large as Aroma and twice as productive. Berry very firm. It was sent out with the understanding that, if it did not make good, money would be refunded, so it will have to make good.

Bubach (Imp.)—This old sort needs no description. We always sell out of Bubach plants. Our supply is short this season but quality is the best.

Bowers (Per.)—For very large berries this sort produced the only ones the past season. The berry is of good shape but has a rather coarse appearance. The plant growth is good. Plant some Bowers.

Bismark (Per.)—For a table berry there is none better.

Buster (Per.)—There is no doubt but what this is the greatest producing berry we have on our grounds. It is almost as large as Bubach. Will yield five times as many berries and no difference where you find a Buster plant, you will find berries and plenty of large ones. Do not fail to plant a few Busters.

Clark's Seedling (Per.)—This is a great berry for the irrigated districts of Washington and Oregon and is largely planted there. It is a success in most of the northwestern states.

Cardinal (Imp.)—We hear many conflicting reports on this berry, but from our own experience we are going to plant more of them. It is without doubt the handsomest berry, in the box, ever introduced. Production, firm and large. Plant Aroma or Dunlap to pollinize it.

Dickey (Per.)—This variety was introduced by the introducers of the Sample and claimed to be better. We are not yet prepared to vouch for that assertion. The plant is good.

Dumas (Per.)—This new variety comes with high recommendations. It did well for us the past season, notwithstanding the very unfavorable weather. It is productive of very large fine colored berries. Plant is very vigorous and large. Good foliage.

Echo (Per.)—The two seasons we have fruited this variety, it has done well. The demand for plants, however, is not large.

Goldsbrough (Per.)—This variety is more to be recommended for fine flavor than anything else. The plant growth is good.

Golden Gate (Per.)—Originated in Mass. Claimed to be a strictly fancy berry. It succeeds in many places as the demand for plants increases yearly.

Highland (Imp.)—We fruited this berry for the first time and will say we are favorably

- impressed with it. The berry is large and good color. Plant is all that could be desired. It is a good one to test.
- Helen Gould (Per.)**—A large plant and berry of fine appearance.
- Hummer (Per.)**—In many ways, this is a superior berry; being very large and productive but not quite firm enough. A good grower and foliage very healthy.
- Great Scott (Per.)**—Claimed to be the largest berry. The plant growth is good.
- Haverland (Imp.)**—A few years ago our stock of Haverland got mixed. We bought plants of several different firms, each spring, trying to get pure stock. Will say we have succeeded and have a fine lot of pure plants. This is one of the standard varieties and always yields a big crop.
- Isabella (Per.)**—Always does well. The wonder is, that it is not planted more extensively.
- Jessie (Per.)**—Succeeds well when given the best of care on rich soil. Berry large and of the finest flavor.
- Kittie Rice (Imp.)**—We have fruited this berry two seasons, and will say that we have been agreeably surprised each season. It produces an abundance of large fine berries of the best flavor.
- Lady Garrison (Per.)**—Another new variety which seems to be making good wherever planted. The demand for plants has exceeded our supply.
- Meade (Imp.)**—Introduced at same time as Lady Garrison. Berry very large, flat, of good color and firm.
- Mrs. Miller (Imp.)**—Had we not had a hail storm to partially destroy this variety, we certainly think we would have had a bumper crop of very fine large berries. Plant some Mrs. Miller.
- Marshall (Per.)**—Wherever this variety can be grown successfully, it is the standard for quality and size. It is a failure here as to fruit, but the plant is one of the largest and healthiest. It requires high cultivation and very rich soil.
- Norwood (Per.)**—Introduced by L. J. Farmer of New York, as the largest berry, four berries filling a quart box. The plant growth indicates a large berry and is all that could be desired. We had only a very few plants to fruit but hail ruined the crop. We believe it is a good one.
- Ozark (Per.)**—This berry really is an early sort but we have not fruited it enough yet to classify. Where it originated, it is claimed to be the best. We will plant more of it.
- Pride of Michigan, (Baldwin's), (Per.)**—This variety was introduced by Baldwin of Michigan. For some reason we have been unable to fruit it. Demand for plants has always exceeded the supply. The plant is very vigorous, foliage healthy and is claimed to be the best yielder. Try it.
- Pride of Michigan, (Kellogg's), (Per.)**—It is not right to have two varieties of the same name. I would advise that one be called Kellogg and the other Baldwin. This plant is very large and healthy; entirely different in appearance from the other Pride of Michigan. Many reports I have, indicate that it is a very good berry and very large. Be careful in ordering to state which Pride of Michigan you want.
- Pride of Cumberland (Per.)**—Here is room for The American Pomological society to get in some work. Too many Prides. Shorter names are better and more to the point. This is a very good plant and berry; requires good culture and good soil.
- Saunders (Per.)**—This berry succeeds well wherever planted but is not planted very extensively. We always get a good crop of good berries. It is a favorite in some irrigation districts.
- Stayman (Imp.)**—One of the most productive and surest croppers ever grown. Berry of Crescent type, but firmer. Never fails to yield a good crop. For home use it is unexcelled.
- Parsons Beauty (Per.)**—Last season, through mistake, we failed to catalog this well known variety but we sold all the plants we had for sale. All we had to do was to let a prospective customer know we had it and we made a sale. It is all, in appearance, its name indicates. Both plant and fruit, very productive and succeeds almost anywhere.
- Senator Dunlap (Per.)**—It is now recognized that this is the standard by which all

other varieties are measured. If the berry were firmer, it would be almost an ideal berry. We sold nearly two million plants of this variety last season. Our stock this season is not nearly so large, because of bad weather conditions.

It is recognized as an ideal plant producer and is easily transplanted. Like the Ben Davis apple, the Elberta peach and the Concord grape, it is the berry for the millions. There are localities where it does not succeed, especially in the south and California, but in the west central states it succeeds almost anywhere.

Warfield (Imp.)—This well known variety is another one that succeeds under almost all circumstances. The berry is smaller and firmer than Dunlap and has the advantage in color, being more glossy. Unless plants are thinned and planted in good soil the berries are very small. Without doubt, it is the best canning berry in existence.

Wonder (Per.)—A very good berry; large and productive. Plant a good grower.

Woolverton (Per.)—A good plant and berry. We always have customers for all our plants.

W. W. W. (Per.)—The demand for plants has always exceeded our supply, but a neighbor has fruited it and says it is better than Dunlap or any other variety. We hear many good reports of it. The plant growth is similar to Dunlap. The very few plants we fruited, indicate great productiveness. Of nice color with even sized berries.

Wathena (Per.)—This variety originated at Wathena, Kansas. The plant is very large and thrifty and produces a very large crop of large, even-sized berries. Of good quality and a good shipper. Plant some.

LATE VARIETIES.

Aroma (Per.)—Of all the late varieties grown, this seems to stand at the head. It does not make plants too freely. We think that is one reason for its popularity. Many varieties, under favorable circumstances, make too many plants and, of course, if strawberry plants are too thick, they absolutely will not yield a good crop. Plants of this variety have always sold too cheaply. It is not a money maker for the plant grower but it certainly is a money maker for the fruit grower. It is hardly as productive as we could wish but the berries are always so large, firm and fine colored, that it brings the top price. We predict \$4.00 per crate, the average price in the cities, for choice Aromas, the coming season.

Blaine (Per.)—Very similar to Gandy in plant and fruit but we think a stronger, more perfect blossom. It will not cost you much extra to try it. It has done better than Gandy with us, so far.

Brandywine (Per.)—This is one of the best berries for California and succeeds well in many places but is a failure here, as far as fruit is concerned. The plant is very large, thrifty and healthy.

Captain Jack (Per.)—We used to think this was one of our standard sorts. In the Colorado irrigated districts, it is one of the best plants. It tries to produce too many berries and they run small, late in the season. Berry large, good color and very firm.

Crimson Cluster (Per.)—The plant of this new variety is similar to Gandy. It is claimed to be far more productive and a better pollenizer. It will pay to test it.

Chesapeake (Per.)—This late variety is rapidly making a way for itself and is largely planted. The berry is very large, firm and good color. Plant very large and thrifty, but does not make many runners.

Commonwealth (Per.)—This variety succeeds well with us. The past season we picked a good crop of large, finely colored berries. Very firm and good shipper. Requires rich soil. It is the very latest berry.

Evening Star (Per.)—After fruiting this variety, another season, we believe it to be better than Aroma. Berry larger, as good color and firm. The plant is larger and more productive; also makes more runners.

Fremont Williams (Per.)—Introduced as the very latest and best. We have only fruited it one season and think it lacks productiveness but the berries were very large, uniform, firm and best color. It is certainly late. We advise a trial.

Glen Mary (Per.)—This variety grows in popularity each season. It does not make many plants but they are very large. The largest berries we ever grew were Glen Mary.

Gandy (Per.)—Next to Aroma this well known late variety is the most largely planted. It succeeds best on a heavy rich soil and really needs some other late, perfect, blooming variety planted with it to succeed best. We suggest Stevens Late Champion. The fruit is borne on long strong stems which hold it up well from the ground. The plant is always good and easily transplanted; that is, it will grow if given half a chance. Old fields produce the best crops.

July (Imp.)—Another variety similar to Gandy. It will pay you to try it. Berries are the very largest and hang on late in season.

New York (Per.)—Plant and berry both very large. It does very well for us but others do better. However, it might succeed well for you.

Nic Ohmer (Per.)—For the amateur who has rich soil and gives high cultivation, it is all that is claimed for it. Large size, good color and flavor. For ordinary planting let it alone.

Parker Earle (Per.)—Here is the largest plant of them all and most productive of large berries of Haverland type, but it is very partial to certain soils and, in many places, will not succeed.

President (Per.)—This variety has had a good opportunity with us and has made good. The berry is very large, fine color, good flavor and firm. Plant healthy and good grower.

Rough Rider (Per.)—Succeeds in some places but never has yielded any fruit for us.

Ridgeway (Per.)—Were it not that this berry is too soft it would certainly be a good one for home use. We know of no better late berry.

Sample (Imp.)—This berry is rather erratic, on our grounds. Sometimes it does well; then again it does not. The berry is of the Aroma type and the plant much more productive. Makes runners about same as Aroma. Plant is generally larger and thriftier, producing much more foliage.

Stevens Late Champion (Per.)—This berry did better on our grounds the past season than any other, not excepting Dunlap. Later, larger and more productive than Gandy. Berry similar in appearance but poor flavor. As appearances sell the fruit this does not make much difference. The berry is firm, looks well in box and holds up well. Plant more vigorous than Gandy. Don't fail to plant some if you are planting for market.

Uncle Jim (Per.)—Whenever this variety has half a chance it always makes good. We had promise of a big crop but the few plants were in the track of the small hail storms we had and cut it badly, because the fruit and stems were so large. By all means plant a few at least.

Windsor Chief (Imp.)—This well known variety always does well. It produces less knotty, misshapen berries than any other variety. Large dark and handsome. A little too soft. Plant, dark and thrifty and requires a rich soil.

FALL BEARING VARIETIES.

For many years we have read about and planted fall bearing varieties. Pan American never did grow for us but Autumn has always done well and, while it has an imperfect blossom, yet it will bring considerable fruit to maturity without a pollenizer. The past season proves this. I had a small lot of Autumn left in one field; all other sorts were dug and the ground plowed for corn, long before the blooming season. These Autumn were left with no pollenizers within 80 rods and heavy timber between. Yet these Autumn plants produced the heaviest crop, in June, I ever saw grow on strawberry plants. Many plants yielded more than a quart each and at one picking I saw single plants yield a quart to the plant.

However, the berries were small compared to some varieties and too soft for shipping, but good flavor. In addition, we picked a few berries throughout the months of September and October and, had we not had such unfavorable weather, we have no doubt but that we would have had plenty of berries until frost.

We were sent two new fall-bearing varieties, last spring, by Mr. H. Rockhill of

Iowa. These are perfect blooming sorts and certainly proved a wonder to me. The weather was very unfavorable. I had them planted, far to one end of the field. One hot August day the men hoeing said they had had some fine strawberries to eat. I thought of them and immediately looked them up. I was surprised to find lots of berries of nice size and flavor. Knowing that berries exhaust the plants I immediately cut off all bloom and berries; but, in a short time, they were full of bloom and continued to produce berries until frost. These plants were sent to me as No. 1 and No. 2. We think No. 2 the better as the plant growth is better. However, time will tell.

SOME POINTERS.

Most Early Varieties succeed best on light soil with southern exposure.

Late Varieties succeed best on heavy, colder soil.

It will pay you to plant our superior strawberry plants now, because prices of berries are sure too be high for some time.

All our plants are on new ground and entirely free from rust or any other disease. We dig and ship, same day, as nearly as possible. Great care is taken to have plants pure and true to name.

We have better buildings than ever before and good supply of help to fill orders promptly.

BLACK RASPBERRIES.

It has been a number of years since we have had a profitable crop of this fruit. We have grown black raspberries at a profit of \$150.00 per acre, but not of late years because of the unusual weather prevailing at all seasons. First frost, then too wet, then too dry.

Raspberries require rich soil and good cultivation. Three years is the limit of usefulness in one place. The supply of plants is not equal to the demand.

Kansas—The standard midseason variety.

Gregg and Nemaha—Standard late sorts.

Eureka—Standard late sort.

Conrath—We think better than Kansas.

Cumberland—The standard medium late sort. More planted, now, than any other.

Plum Farmer—A good berry but, so far, is deficient in cane growth.

RED RASPBERRIES.

Red raspberries do not require as rich soil as black caps. They always command the highest prices, and always will, because they are hard to raise.

Eaton—This new sort is very large berry, cane very hardy. Try it.

Herbert—Not entirely hardy but a good one.

Miller and Turner—Both standard early sorts.

Cuthbert—The standard late sort.

Loudon—Gives Cuthbert a close race as a late berry.

King—We think this the best early berry.

Marlboro—Succeeds well in irrigated districts.

Cardinal—Propagates from tips. Is really a purple berry. Will yield five times as much as any blackcap. Cane, hardy; fruit, off color; but the berry for the farmer to grow for use at home.

Haymaker—Cane not so good as Cardinal, but same type. Fruit firmer and larger. They are good twins to tie to.

Phenomenal—This is one of Burbank's wonderful creations. We have had a few berries of remarkable size and fine appearance. Cane is not hardy and must be covered, heavily, to get through our winters.

BLACKBERRIES.

Next to strawberries, we regard this as the most profitable fruit to grow. Plant in rows 8 or 9 feet apart and 3 to 4 feet in the row.

We have had blackberries produce \$300.00 net profit per acre in a single season. Last season was the poorest crop we ever grew, on account of too much rain. We are growing more root cutting plants. They are higher in price but are worth it.

Snyder—The hardiest and standard of all varieties.

Early Harvest—The standard early, in the south. Not always hardy, here.

Kittatinny—Were it not for orange rust, here would be the best and largest and most prolific.

Eldorado—The quality of berry the very best. Cane hardy as Snyder but not prolific enough.

Erie—Fine and large but cane subject to rust.

Rathbun—Produces the largest berries but a shy bearer here.

Kenoyer—This berry is a somewhat shy bearer here. Cane is hardier than Early Harvest and berry far better. Season early.

Ward—Have fruited 3 years. It has made good so far. No rust.

Mercereau—Next to Snyder, we sell more plants, to growers, of this variety than any other; and every one is loud in praising it. Season late.

Blowers—A new variety of Snyder type. It is certainly prolific. Berry larger than Snyder but, we think, not so good a flavor. Cane very hardy.

Wilson—A well known variety. Cane somewhat of dewberry type.

Ohmer—A first class berry in every respect.

Iceberg—A white blackberry and a decided novelty.

DEWBERRIES.

More dewberries are being planted every year. Do not require rich soil nor high cultivation. Plant, and care for them one year; then let them go. After fruit is off, mow with mowing machine and let them go until another crop is gathered. It is the only fruit that I know of that will do best with neglect.

Lucretia—The standard medium to late.

Austin—The best early, we think. Hardier than Lucretia.

Premo—Similar to Lucretia but much earlier. Must have Lucretia planted with it as the blossoms are imperfect.

GRAPES.

To get good results a gravelly, well drained soil is best. We catalog a few of the best.

Concord—The standard, late, black grape, everywhere.

Moore's Early—The standard early black grape.

Worden—Best medium early black grape.

Brighton—We consider this the best red grape.

Wyoming (Red)—Another good red grape.

Pocklington—Best late white grape.

Niagara—Best flavored white grape, but not always hardy in cane.

Catawba—Noted for its excellent quality.

	Dozen	100	1000
Concord—1 year, No. 1.....	\$0.60	\$3.00	\$20.00
Moore's Early—1 year, No. 1.....	.75	4.00	35.00
Worden—1 year, No. 1.....	.60	3.50	30.00
Brighton—1 year, No. 1.....	.60	3.50	30.00
Wyoming Red—1 year, No. 1.....	.60	3.50	30.00
Pocklington—1 year, No. 1.....	.60	3.50	30.00
Niagara—1 year, No. 1.....	.60	3.50	25.00
Catawba .....	.60	3.50	25.00

CURRANTS.

This is a popular fruit for jelly. It succeeds best in a cool, moist soil, partially shaded.

Fay's Prolific—This seems to be the standard.

Red Dutch—Long recognized as the best until Fay's was introduced.

Cherry—Proves a success wherever planted.

North Star—A free grower and one of the best.

Pomona—The standard in the east.

Perfection—A new sort claimed to beat them all. There is a large demand for plants.

	Dozen	100
Fays Prolific—1 year, No. 1.....	\$0.75	\$3.50
Red Dutch—1 year, No. 1.....	.75	3.50
Cherry—1 year, No. 1.....	.75	3.50
North Star—1 year, No. 1.....	.75	3.50
Pomona—1 year, no. 1.....	.75	3.50
White Grape .....	.75	3.50
Perfection—1 year, No. 1.....	1.50	10.00

ASPARAGUS.

The demand for asparagus plants increases yearly. We sold more than half a million plants last season. Our one year old plants are not nearly so heavy as usual but as good as most plant growers send out. Let us have your asparagus orders.

Giant—Claimed to be largest and best.

Columbian Mammoth White—The whitest stalks that grow; very prolific.

Canover's Colossal—The oldest variety grown.

Palmetto—Another white variety about the same as Columbian Mammoth White.

Barr's Mammoth—A very large green variety of best quality and prolific.

	Dozen	100	1000
Conover's Colossal, 1 year	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$2.50
Conover's Colossal, 2 year .....	.15	.40	3.50
Palmetto, 1 year .....	.15	.30	2.50
Palmetto, 2 year .....	.15	.40	3.50
Columbian Mammoth White, 1 year .....	.15	.30	2.50
Columbian Mammoth White, 2 year .....	.15	.40	3.50
Giant, 1 year .....	.15	.30	2.50
Giant, 2 year .....	.15	.40	3.50
Barr's Mammoth, 1 year .....	.15	.30	2.50

STRAWBERRIES.

Extra Early Varieties.

	Dozen	100	1000
Anna, Per.	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$6.00
August Luther, Per. ....	.20	.60	4.00
Ben Davis, Per. ....	.20	.70	5.00
Climax, Per. ....	.20	.70	5.00
Excelsior, Per. ....	.20	.60	4.00
Gill, Per. ....	.20	.75	6.00
Morning Star, Per. ....	.20	.60	....
Michels Early, Per .....	.20	.60	4.00
Red Bird, Imp. ....	.20	.70	5.00

	Dozen	100	1000
St. Louis, Per. ....	.20	.70	5.00
Texas, Per. ....	.20	.70	5.00

Early Varieties.

Bederwood, Per. ....	.20	.60	4.00
Crescent, Imp. ....	.20	.60	4.00
Clyde, Per. ....	.20	.75	6.00
Early Harvest, Per. ....	.20	.60	4.00
Klondike, Per. ....	.20	.60	4.50
Lovett, Per. ....	.20	.60	4.50
Newman, Per. ....	.20	.70	5.00
Success, Per. ....	.20	.70	5.00
Virginia, Per. ....	.20	.75	6.00

Medium.

Abbingtion, Per. ....	.20	.75	6.00
Arnouts, Per. ....	.20	.60	5.00
Arizona, Per. ....	.20	.60	5.00
J. C. Bauer, Imp. ....	.75	2.00	12.00
Bubach, Imp. ....	.20	.90	7.00
Bowers, Per. ....	.20	.70	5.00
Bismark, Per. ....	.20	.70	....
Buster, Per. ....	.20	.75	6.00
Clark Seedling, Per. ....	.20	.60	4.00
Cardinal, Imp. ....	.20	.70	5.00
Dickey, Per. ....	.20	.70	5.00
Dumas, Per. ....	.20	.70	5.00
Echo, Per. ....	.20	.70	5.00
Goldsborough, Per. ....	.20	.70	5.00
Golden Gate, Per. ....	.25	.90	7.00
Highland, Imp. ....	.25	.90	7.00
Helen Gould, Imp. ....	.25	1.00	....
Hummer, Per. ....	.20	.70	5.00
Great Scott ....	.25	1.00	....
Haverland, Imp. ....	.20	.75	6.00
Isabella, Per. ....	.20	.60	4.50
Jessie, Per. ....	.20	.75	6.00
Kittie Rice, Imp. ....	.20	.70	5.00
Lady Garrison, Per. ....	.20	.70	5.00
Meade, Imp. ....	.20	.70	5.00
Mrs. Miller, Imp. ....	.20	.70	5.00
Marshall, Per. ....	.20	.75	6.00
Norwood, Per.	1.00	4.00	30.00
Ozark, Per. ....	.25	1.00	....
Pride of Michigan, Baldwin's, Per. ....	.25	.75	5.00
Pride of Michigan, Kellogg's, Per. ....	.35	1.00	8.00
Pride of Cumberland, Per. ....	.20	.70	5.00
Parsons Beauty, Per. ....	.20	.70	5.00

LA FRANCE PLANT AND FRUIT FARM.

	Dozen	100	1000
Saunders, Per. ....	.20	.60	4.50
Stayman, Imp. ....	.20	.70	5.00
Senator Dnulap, Per. ....	.20	.60	4.00
Warfield, Imp. ....	.20	.60	4.00
William Belt, Per. ....	.20	.70	5.00
Wonder, Per. ....	.20	.70	5.00
Woolverton, Per. ....	.20	.70	5.00
W. W. W., Per. ....	.20	.70	5.00
Wathena, Per. ....	.20	.70	5.00

Late Varieties.

Aroma, Per. ....	.20	.60	4.50
Brandywine, Per. ....	.20	.60	4.00
Blaine, Per. ....	.20	.60	4.50
Capt. Jack, Per. ....	.20	.60	4.50
Crimson Cluster, Per. ....	.20	.60	5.00
Chesapeake, Per. ....	.20	.70	6.00
Commonwealth, Per. ....	.20	.75	....
Evening Star, Per. ....	.25	1.00	7.00
Fremont Williams, Per. ....	.20	.75	6.00
Glen Mary, Per. ....	.20	.75	6.00
Gandy, Per. ....	.20	.60	4.50
July, Imp. ....	.20	.70	5.00
New York, Per. ....	.20	.70	5.00
New Home, Per. ....	.20	.70	5.00
Nie Ohmer, Per. ....	.20	.70	5.00
Parker Earle, Per. ....	.25	1.00	....
President, Imp. ....	.20	.70	5.00
Rough Rider, Per. ....	.20	.70	5.00
Ridgeway, Per. ....	.20	.60	4.50
Sample, Imp. ....	.25	.70	5.00
Stevens Late Champion, Per. ....	.20	.70	4.50
Uncle Jim, Per. ....	.20	.75	5.00
Windsor Chief, Imp. ....	.20	.60	4.50
Autumn, Imp. ....	.25	1.00	8.00

Varieties marked (Per.) are perfect blossoms; (Imp.) are imperfect blossoms.

Prices quoted at dozen rates are prepaid by mail or express. Add 20 cents per 100 if plants are wanted by mail.

Growers who neglect to order early will likely fail to get plants, as crops are short. When ordering late in season give second choice. We will not substitute unless ordered to do so and reserve the right to return money for plants we cannot furnish.

Our plants are of such extra good quality we are sure they will please our customers and pay to plant.

We have many testimonials from satisfied customers but space in this catalog, this year, we think, can be used for a better purpose.

RASPBERRIES.

Kansas ....	.30	1.25	9.00
Gregg ....	.30	1.25	10.00
Nemeha ....	.30	1.25	10.00

	Dozen	100	1000
Eureka .....	.30	1.25	10.00
Conrath .....	.30	1.25	10.00
Cumberland .....	.30	1.25	10.00
Plum Farmer .....	.30	1.50	12.00
Cardinal .....	.30	1.60	14.00
Haymaker .....	.30	1.75	16.00

RED RASPBERRIES.

Eaton .....	.50	4.00	30.00
Herbert .....	.30	1.50	....
Miller .....	.25	1.00	8.00
Turner .....	.25	1.00	8.00
Cuthbert .....	.25	1.00	8.00
Loudon .....	.30	1.25	10.00
King .....	.30	1.25	10.00
Marlboro .....	.30	1.00	9.00
Brandywine .....	.35	1.25	10.00
Phenomenal	1.00	....	....

By mail add 50 cents per 100. Postage free at dozen rates.

DEWBERRIES.

Lucretia .....	.30	1.00	8.00
Austin .....	.30	1.00	8.00
Premo .....	.30	1.00	8.00
Lucretia and Premo, root cutting plants .....	.35	1.25	10.00

BLACKBERRIES.

Snyder, sucker .....	.30	1.00	8.00
Snyder, root cutting plants .....	.40	1.50	12.00
Early Harvest, sucker plants .....	.30	1.00	7.00
Early Harvest, root cutting plants .....	.30	1.25	9.00
Kittatinny, sucker plants .....	.30	1.25	9.00
Eldorado, sucker plants .....	.30	1.50	12.00
Erie, sucker plants .....	.30	1.25	9.00
Erie, root cutting plants .....	.30	1.50	12.00
Rathbun, sucker plants .....	.30	1.50	12.00
Rathbun, root cutting plants .....	.40	2.00	16.00
Kenoyer .....	.30	1.50	12.00
Ward, sucker plants .....	.30	1.25	11.00
Ward, root cutting plants .....	.30	2.00	15.00
Mercereau, sucker plants .....	.30	1.25	10.00
Mercereau, root cutting plants .....	.30	1.50	14.00
Blowers, sucker plants .....	.60	2.00	15.00
Blowers, root cutting plants	1.00	2.50	20.00
Wilson, sucker plants, Per. ....	.30	1.25	10.00
Ohmer, root cutting plants .....	.30	1.50	12.00
Iceberg, sucker plants .....	.30	1.50	12.00
Taylor, root cutting plants .....	.30	1.25	10.00

By mail add 50 cents per hundred. Postage free at dozen rates. We have a good supply of blackberry plants. Our sucker plants are well rooted and will please our customers. The root cutting plants are all very heavy and sure to give entire satisfaction.

HORSERADISH.

	Dozen	100	1000
.....	.20	.60	4.00

RHUBARB.

Victoria and Linnaeus50	2.00	15.00
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DAHLIAS.

One of the best known flowers. Bulbs 4 cts. each; \$2.50 per hundred. These are mixed, mostly pink; some red and yellow. All double varieties.

GOOSEBERRIES.

	Dozen	100
Smith, 1 year, No. 1	1.25	8.00
Houghton, 1 year, No. 1	1.00	7.00
Downing, 1 year, No. 1	1.25	8.00

CATALPA SPECIOSA.

We have some genuine that are nice little trees, well graded, and true to name.

	100	1000
8 to 12 inches	\$0.40	\$2.50
12 to 18 inches .....	.60	4.00
18 to 24 inches .....	.80	6.00

For larger lots write us for prices.

F. W. DIXON **HOLTON**
KANSAS

[illegible]

Send Names and Addressess of
FRUIT GROWERS
AND
GET SOME PLANTS FREE

[illegible]

Corn

A man cannot live on a farm in Kansas without growing more or less corn. It is in the air and he must grow some corn.

We have always grown more or less of this cereal. This year we were induced, by Prof. Crabtree, of our State Agricultural College, to try a new white corn which he had originated.

Commercial White

We planted several acres on good ground. The average yield was 72 bushels per acre, a pretty good yield for such an unfavorable season. This is the heaviest corn we ever saw weighed. Ordinary wagon boxes weighed out 34 to 36 bushels.

This corn has an unusually large germ which makes it the best of feeding value. The foliage is very heavy and it has the strongest root system of any corn I ever saw. It must be planted thin to secure best results. Fact is almost every farmer plants corn too thick.

I planted my corn 24 inches in the row, one grain in a place. Many specimen ears of this corn weigh $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each and 1 pound ears are very common. It is not a show corn. It has not been selected long enough. But it is a utility corn. It does not have a great excess of starch like Boone County White corn which is largely grown in this part of the state.

For selected corn in the ear will furnish at \$2.00 per bushel f. o. b. our station. It will pay corn growers to try it.

Light Brahmas

For a great many years we have bred Light Brahma chickens. We do not have the time to care for a large flock but have a flock on each of two farms that are little or no relation. Wherever we have shown our Light Brahmas we have taken sweepstake prizes.

We have some choice cockerels at \$1.50 to \$5.00 each, according to markings.

Eggs in season at \$1.50 per 15; \$2.50 per 30; \$7.00 per 100.

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Holton, Kansas

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It is important to the success of our business that all our rural customers should be thrifty, prosperous people, who know what's what. To this end, they must have a practical farm paper; we have therefore made arrangements with the

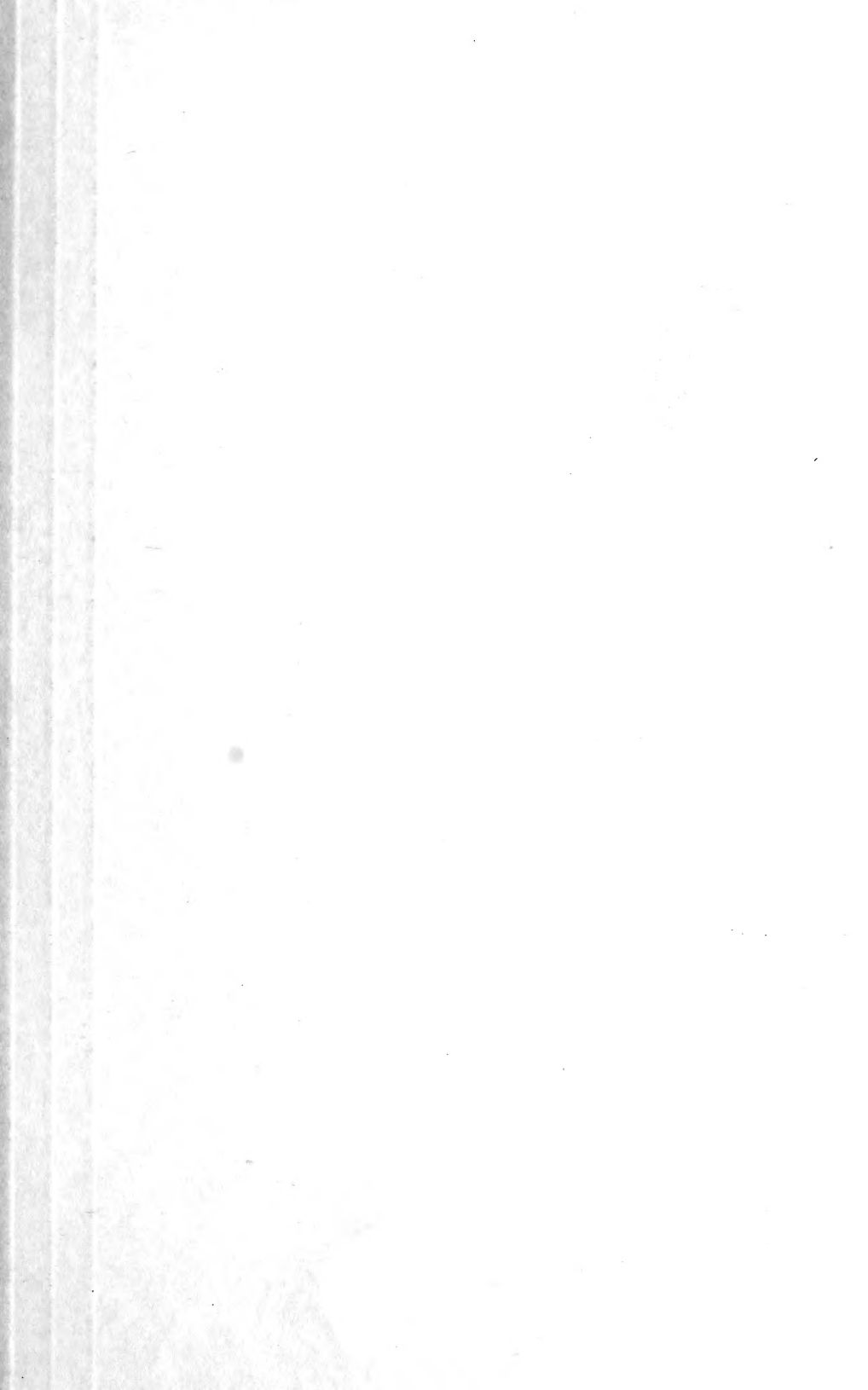
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BY WHICH YOU MAY OBTAIN THIS SPLENDID PAPER ON TRIAL TWO FULL YEARS FOR 35 CENTS. (SPECIAL RATE.) DO NOT FAIL TO SEND FOR IT YOU WILL BE DELIGHTED WITH IT, AND WILL THANK US FOR INTRODUCING IT TO YOU. THE FARM JOURNAL IS A GEM. IT IS FOR THE FARMER, THE STOCKMAN, TRUCKER, FRUIT GROWER, DAIRYMAN, POULTRYMAN, THE VILLAGER, THE WOMEN FOLKS AND THE BOYS AND GIRLS. IT IS PRACTICAL, CLEAN, HONEST, FULL OF GUMPTION AND SUNSHINE. WHEN THE TIME IS UP IT WILL STOP. MAIL THIS COUPON WITH 35 CENTS FOR 2 YEARS' TRIAL DIRECT TO FARM JOURNAL. DO IT NOW.

F. W. DIXON,

Holton, Kansas

SEE OTHER SIDE



Entomological Commission of Kansas

Office of State Entomologist.
Agricultural College, No. B 46.

Manhattan, October 9, 1909.

Certificate of Nursery Inspection

This is to Certify, That in accordance with chapter 386, Section 7, of Session Laws of 1907, the nursery stock now growing for sale by F. W. Dixon, of Holton, Kansas, has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector, and found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects or plant diseases.

Invalid after June 15, 1910.

T. J. HEADLEE, State Entomologist.

We also have permits from other States that require inspection, and have complied with all the laws governing the shipment of nursery stock into the different States.